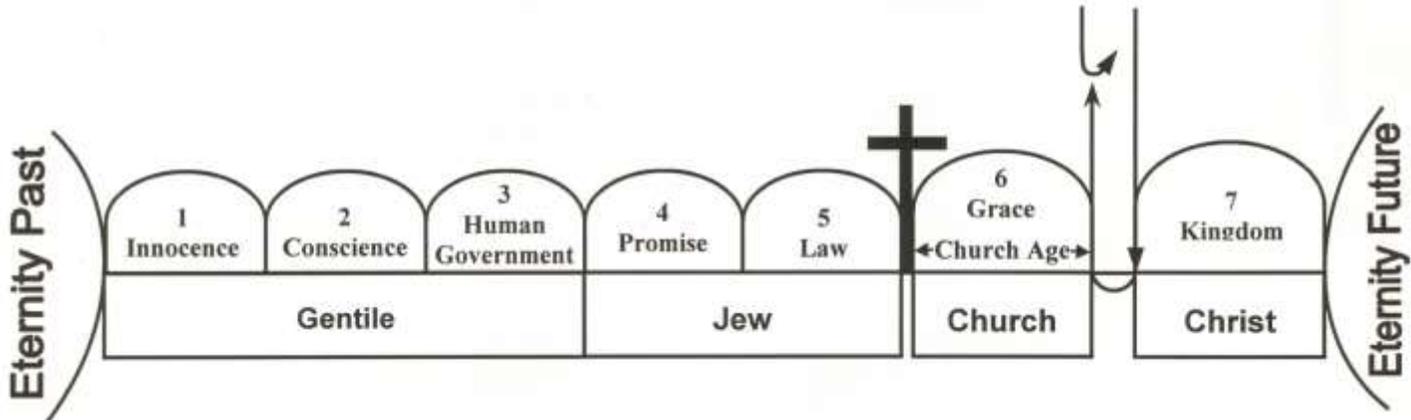


THE DISPENSATION OF INNOCENCE EXAMINED



I. THE BASICS OF INNOCENCE (Genesis 1:3-3:21)

A. Adam's RELATIONSHIP at the Beginning.

1. Adam was created in the _____ and _____ of God. (Gen. 1:26-27)
2. Man was created to _____ God and enjoy a personal _____ with Him.
3. Man was also told to have _____ (rule) over all the animals. (Gen. 1:28)
4. Adam was perfectly _____ and without sin in the beginning.
5. He initially enjoyed perfect _____, _____, and _____ with God.

B. Adam's RESPONSIBILITY.

1. God put him into the Garden of Eden "to _____ it and to _____ it". (Gen. 2:15)
2. This demonstrates the need of mankind for _____ and _____, even before the Fall.

C. Adam's RESTRICTION.

1. Adam only had to _____ God's one simple test... "do not eat." (Gen. 2:17)
2. This test was needed because God wanted a _____ relationship with man, not a forced one.

D. Adam's FAILURE.

1. Adam, by his own free will, _____ to _____ God and to break God's simple command. (Genesis 3:6)

* What factored into Adam eating the forbidden fruit? (Genesis 3:1-5)

- The _____ of Satan.
- The _____ of his wife, Eve.

2. Adam was no longer _____ and became a sinner. (Genesis 3:6-7)
3. Adam's _____ would now be completely different than it was _____ he had sinned.

E. Adam's JUDGMENT.

1. Because of Adam's sin... "the Lord God _____ him _____ from the Garden of Eden." (Genesis 3:23)

2. "So he _____ out the man." (Genesis 3:24)

* Why was this a blessing in disguise?

- Allowing them to physically die and then ultimately be resurrected from the grave (if they are saved) allows them to not live forever as a _____.

II. THE CONSEQUENCES OF ADAM'S SIN (Genesis 3:6-3:21)

A. The Whole World AFFECTED.

1. The three words that changed human history are: "_____ _____ _____!" (Gen. 3:6)
2. The immediate consequence of Adam's sin was _____ death and the beginning of the _____ death process.
3. The result of Adam's choice _____ us all. (Rom. 5:12; 19, 1Cor. 15:22)

B. The MARRED Image.

1. Adam could no longer reflect God, but instead reflected _____, _____, and _____, and therefore he needed to be saved.
2. Adam's descendants now would be born into Adam's _____ image and likeness. (Romans 5:19; Genesis 5:3)

* Does man still retain aspects of God's image? (Gen. 9:6; 1 Cor. 11:7; James 3:9)

- Yes! In the image of God He made man— God has mentality, emotion, and volition, and because God gave man a _____ he has mentality, emotion and volition.

C. The CURSE: God's judgment came...

1. Upon the _____. (Genesis 3:14)

* What was it?

On your belly you shall go,
And you shall eat dust
All the days of your life.

2. Upon _____. (Genesis 3:15)

* What was it?

And I will put enmity between you and the woman,
And between your seed and her Seed;
He shall bruise your head, (Satan is going to receive a death
blow from the Lord Jesus Christ.)
And you shall bruise His heel.

3. Upon the _____. (Genesis 3:16)

* What was it?

I will greatly multiply your sorrow and your conception; in pain you shall bring forth children; your desire shall be for your husband, and he shall rule over you. (the woman will try to usurp the authority of the husband and dominate him.)

4. Upon the _____. (Genesis 3:17-18)

* What was it?

Cursed is the ground for your sake; in toil you shall eat of it all the days of your life. Both thorns and thistles it shall bring forth for you, and you shall eat the herb of the field. --The herb of the field is not quite as good as the fruit of the Garden of Eden.

5. Upon _____ and his _____. (Genesis 3:19)

* What was it?

In the sweat of your face you shall eat bread till you return to the ground,
for out of it you were taken; for dust you are, and to dust you shall return.
The whole point is physical death

D. The PROMISE and PROVISION of God.

1. God promised a coming _____ to defeat _____ and provide salvation for mankind and the earth. (Genesis 3:15)

2. Adam _____ God's promise, reflected by naming his wife _____. (Genesis 3:20)

3. God then provided coats of skin due to a substitutionary _____ sacrifice. (Genesis 3:21)

* What can we learn from the Dispensation of Innocence?

- God provided a substitutionary _____ sacrifice of an innocent animal who would now cover the guilty pair.
- This is the _____ of the substitutionary death of Jesus Christ
- They knew that this is what God provided it for them and they received it by _____.
- We see here both the promise and provision of God in light of the consequences of _____ that brought to an end the dispensation of innocence.